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7	United States of America	
8	IN THE UNITED ST	ΓATES DISTRICT COURT
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	CASE NO. 1:20-MJ-00074 SKO
12	Plaintiff,	STIPULATION REGARDING EXCLUDABLE TIME PERIODS UNDER SPEEDY TRIAL ACT;
13	v.	FINDINGS AND ORDER
14	FABIAN GARCIA-PALACIO,	DATE: October 15, 2020
15	Defendant.	TIME: 2:00 p.m. COURT: Hon. Stanley A. Boone
16		
17	This case is set for a preliminary hearing on October 15, 2020. This Court has issued a series of	
18	General Orders to address public health concerns related to COVID-19 and to suspend jury trials in the	
19	Eastern District of California.	
20	Although the General Orders address the district-wide health concern, the Supreme Court has	
21	emphasized that the Speedy Trial Act's end-of-justice provision "counteract[s] substantive	
22	openendedness with procedural strictness," "demand[ing] on-the-record findings" in a particular case.	
23	Zedner v. United States, 547 U.S. 489, 509 (2006). "[W]ithout on-the-record findings, there can be no	
24	exclusion under" § 3161(h)(7)(A). <i>Id.</i> at 507. Moreover, any such failure cannot be harmless. <i>Id.</i> at	
25	509; see also United States v. Ramirez-Cortez, 213 F.3d 1149, 1153 (9th Cir. 2000) (explaining that a	
26	judge ordering an ends-of-justice continuance must set forth explicit findings on the record "either orally	
27	or in writing").	
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Based on the plain text of the Speedy Trial Act—which Zedner emphasizes as both mandatory

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and inexcusable—General Orders 611, 612, and 617 require specific supplementation. Ends-of-justice continuances are excludable only if "the judge granted such continuance on the basis of his findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). Moreover, no such period is excludable unless "the court sets forth, in the record of the case, either orally or in writing, its reason or finding that the ends of justice served by the granting of such continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." *Id.*

The General Orders exclude delay in the "ends of justice." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code T4). Although the Speedy Trial Act does not directly address continuances stemming from pandemics, natural disasters, or other emergencies, this Court has discretion to order a continuance in such circumstances. For example, the Ninth Circuit affirmed a two-week ends-of-justice continuance following Mt. St. Helens' eruption. *Furlow v. United States*, 644 F.2d 764 (9th Cir. 1981). The court recognized that the eruption made it impossible for the trial to proceed. *Id.* at 767-68; *see also United States v. Correa*, 182 F. Supp. 326, 329 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (citing *Furlow* to exclude time following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the resultant public emergency). The coronavirus is posing a similar, albeit more enduring, barrier to the prompt proceedings mandated by the statutory rules.

In light of the societal context created by the foregoing, this Court should consider the following case-specific facts in finding excludable delay appropriate in this particular case under the ends-of-justice exception, § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code T4). If continued, this Court should designate a new date for the preliminary hearing. *United States v. Lewis*, 611 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2010) (noting any pretrial continuance must be "specifically limited in time").

STIPULATION

Plaintiff United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, and defendant, by and through defendant's counsel of record, hereby stipulate as follows:

- 1. By previous order, this matter was set for preliminary hearing on October 15, 2020.
- 2. By this stipulation, defendant now moves to continue the preliminary hearing until **January 14, 2021, at 2:00 p.m.** and to exclude speedy trial and indictment time between October 15, 2020, and January 14, 2021, under Local Code T4.

- 3. The parties agree and stipulate, and request that the Court find the following:
- a) The government has represented that initial discovery associated with this case includes thousands of pages of investigative reports, social media account records, interview recordings, photographs, cell phone extractions, and other media evidence. All this discovery has been either produced directly to counsel and/or made available for inspection and copying.
- b) Counsel for defendant desires additional time to review the discovery, consult with this client, conduct further investigation, and discuss a possible resolution of the case with the government.
- c) Counsel for defendant believes that failure to grant the above-requested continuance would deny him the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.
 - d) The government does not object to the continuance.
- e) In addition to the public health concerns cited by General Order 617 and presented by the evolving COVID-19 pandemic, an ends-of-justice delay is particularly apt in this case because counsel and other relevant individuals have been encouraged to telework and minimize personal contact to the greatest extent possible. It will be difficult to avoid personal contact should the preliminary hearing proceed.
- f) Based on the above-stated findings, the ends of justice served by continuing the case as requested outweigh the interest of the public and the defendant in an indictment or trial within the original dates prescribed by the Speedy Trial Act.
- g) For the purpose of computing time under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161, et seq., within which an indictment must be filed and within which a trial must commence, the time period of October 15, 2020 to January 14, 2021, inclusive, is deemed excludable pursuant to 18 U.S.C.§ 3161(h)(7)(A), B(iv) [Local Code T4] because it results from a continuance granted by the Court at defendant's request on the basis of the Court's finding that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy indictment/trial.
- 4. Nothing in this stipulation and order shall preclude a finding that other provisions of the

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1	Speedy Trial Act dictate that additional time periods are excludable from the period within which an	
2	indictment must be filed and a trial must commence.	
3	IT IS SO STIPULATED.	
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5		
6	Dated: September 28, 2020	McGREGOR W. SCOTT United States Attorney
7		•
8		/s/ JUSTIN J. GILIO JUSTIN J. GILIO
9		Assistant United States Attorney
10		
11	Dated: September 28, 2020	/s/ BENJAMIN GERSON BENJAMIN GERSON
12		Counsel for Defendant Fabian Garcia-Palacio
13		Pablali Galcia-Palacio
14		
	ORDER	
15		ORDER
15 16		ORDER
	IT IS SO ORDERED.	ORDER STATES
16	IT IS SO ORDERED.	Stry S. Be
16 17	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
16 17 18	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19 20	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19 20 21	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: September 29, 2020	Suy S. Be